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PART I—Section 2.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GENERAL.

No. G. 24749—*Geol.* 73-18-10, *dated 1st May* 1920.

In Government Notification No. G. 23093—Geol. 73-18-9, dated 7th April 1920, publishing the rates of fees to be charged from licensees and lessees towards the expenditure incurred by Government, on account of the survey and demarcation of prospecting and mining blocks, for "shones" (in the last line) read "stones".

No. G. 24989—*Geol.* 67-19-6, *dated 3rd May* 1920.

In Government Notification No. G. 23317—Geol. 67-19-4, dated, 10th April 1920, publishing certain alterations or corrections made in the Rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, II of 1888, for "(2) fire-proof safe" (in lines 17 and 18 from the top on page 187 of the *Mysore Gazette*, Part I, Section 2) read "(2) A fire-proof safe".

No. G. 24826—*G. M.* 140-18-20, *dated 3rd May* 1920.

(PATENT).

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation XI of 1894 (The inventions and Design Regulations) and is open to inspection of the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By Messrs. Luckenbach Processes, Inc., a Corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, U. S. A., and having a place of business at 57, Post Street, San Fancisco, California, U. S. A.

"Mineral selective and frothing agent and processes or methods of producing and using the same" (Case II).

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

REVENUE.

No. R. 12417—*L. R.* 23-19-40, *dated 27th April* 1920.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Regulation, No. VII of 1894, it is hereby declared that the lands described hereunder are required for a public purpose, *viz.*, for extending the old village, and under Sections 7 and 3 (*c*) of the said Regulation, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Tumkur Sub-Division is authorised to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. The plan of the property described hereunder is available in the said Assistant Commissioner's Office and may be inspected by the party at any time during office hours.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Names of khatedars or owners	Survey No.	Dry, wet or garden	Total extent	Kharab	Remaining extent	Assessment	Extent now required		Boundaries			
											Extent	Assessment	East	West	North	South
							A. g.	G.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.				
Tumkur	Tumkur	Hobbur	Tarur	1 Venkatappa *bin* Appegowda.	48	Occupied dry	2 15	3	2 12	2 0	2 12	2 0 0	Tumkur Kunigal road	S. No. 50 and village site	S. Nos. 47 and 50	S. Nos. 49 and 60
				2 Bhimachar *bin* Srinivasachar.	49	Dry Brahmadaya Inam	0 20	1	0 19	0 8	0 19	0 8 0	Do	S. No. 50.	S. No. 48	S. No. 50

No. R. 12574—*D. S.* 10-19-38, *dated 1st May* 1920.

Under Section 236 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation No. IV of 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to authorise the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII to X of the said Code to the jodi village of Andiganahalli in the taluk of Kolar.

R. 12596—*L. R.* 23-19-44, *dated* 1*st May* 1920.

Notification No. R. 1362—L. R. 23-19-7, dated 25th July 1919, regarding the acquisition of 2 acres, 10 guntas of land out of occupied Survey No. 85 (dry) of Lakkenahalli village in the Tumkur Taluk, is hereby cancelled.

No. R. 12464—*Ft.* 38-19-4, *dated* 28*th April* 1920.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 31 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that the area the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule is constituted into a village forest under the provisions of the said Regulation.

The management of the forest will vest in the Panchayet constituted in accordance with the rules issued under Notification No. R. 5804—Ft. 58-13-9, dated 5th January 1915.

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details			Assessment	Remarks
				Survey No.	Class	Area		
						A. g.		
Chitaldrug ..	Jagalur ..	Jagalur ..	Mustur ..	137	Dry ..	127 8	Hullubanni ..	The Mustur village.
		Kasaba ..	....	145	Do ..	96 2	Kharab ..	Forest lies to the west of that village.
					Total ..	223 10		

Boundaries.

North—Survey No. 146, Mustur and Donnehalli village.
East—Survey Nos. 136, 135 and 134 of Mustur.
South—Survey Nos. 138, 143 and 144 of Mustur.
West—Donnehalli village.

The following rights of way are admitted for use throughout the year by men and cattle in case of foot-paths; and by men, cattle and vehicles in case of cart-tracks and high roads.

1. Jagalur-Naikanhatti (District Fund) road passing through Survey Nos. 145 and 137

2. Cart-track from Chinnanahalli to the high road passing through Survey Nos 137 and 145.

3. The foot-path which branches from the cart-track from Chinnanahalli.

4. The right of the water course running in Survey No. 137 is reserved to Government.

No. R. 12478—*Ft.* 181-19-3, *dated* 28*th April* 1920.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that from 1st July 1920 the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

Schedule.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur	Pavagada	A. g. 436 20 or 68 square miles.	Pavagada A,	*North.*—Starting from a point about 9 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 281 of Pavagada, the line runs east for about 21 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 279; then south-east for about 11 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 278; then south-east for about 20 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 277. *East.*—Then the line runs south-east for about 9 chains through Survey No. 305 of Pavagada to a point about 5 chains west from the tri-junction bhands of Pavagada, Kadamalakunte and Dandenahalli; then south-west for about 47 chains through Survey No. 305 and runs parallel along the common boundary between Pavagada and Dandenahalli at a

distance of 5 chains west to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 306.

South.—Then the line runs west for about 22 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 306 of Pavagada; then south-west for about 15 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 316; then south-west for about 25 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 316; then north-west for about 6 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 334, then north-east for about 10 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the eastern-most corner of Survey No. 334; then north-west for about 9 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 334; then south-west for about 9 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 7 chains west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 334; then north-west for about 9 chains through Survey No 305 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 334.

West.—Then the line runs north west for about 13 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 304 of Pavagada; then slightly north-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 304; then north-east for about 16 chains through Survey No. 305 to a point about 8 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 304 then north-east for about 39 chains through Survey No. 305 to the starting point.

B. BLOCK.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur...	Pavagada ...	A. g. 439 . 32 or 68 square miles.	Pavagada B.	*North.*—Starting from a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 57 of Pavagada, the line runs north-east for about 17 chains through Survey No. 22; then south-east for about 14 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 19; then south-east for about 9 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 21; then south-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 21; then north-east for about 7 chains through Survey No. 22 crossing the high road leading from Tumkur to Bellary to a point about 4 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 21; then north-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 21; then north for about 4 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 20; then north-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 7 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 20; then north-east for about 12 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 328; then north-east for about 24 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 328; then south-east for about 11 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 329; then south-west for about 24 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 330; then south-east for about 16 chains through Survey Nos. 327 and 323 to a point about 6 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 330; then north-east for about 23 chains through Survey Nos. 323 and 322 to a point about 3 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 333; then north-east for about 14 chains through Survey No. 322 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 321.

East.—Then the line runs south-east for about 4 chains through Survey No. 322 of Pavagada to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 321 of Pavagada; then south-east for about 5 chains through Survey No. 322 to a point about 6 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 321; then south-west for about 7 chains through Survey No. 322 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 320; then south-west for about 6 chains through Survey No. 322 to a point about 3 chains north-east from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 320; then south-west for about 10 chains through Survey No. 322 to a point about 5 chains north-west from

the north-east corner of Survey No. 131 of Kanvehalli; then south-west for about 33 chains through Survey Nos. 322 and 323 of Pavagada to a point about 8 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 131 of Kanvehalli; then south-east for about 10 chains through Survey Nos. 324 of Pavagada and 130 of Kanvehalli to a point about 6 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 132 of Kanvehalli.

South.—Then the line runs south-west for about three chains through Survey No. 130 of Kanvehalli to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 132; then south-east for about 24 chains through Survey No. 130 to a point about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 129; then north-west for about 18 chains through Survey No. 130 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 117; then north-east for about 7 chains and through Survey No. 130 to a point on the common boundary between Kanvehalli and Pavagada about 5 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 325 of Pavagada; then north-east for about 10 chains along the said common boundary to a point about 10 chains east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 325; then north-east for about 15 chains through Survey Nos. 324 and 327 to a point about 5 chains east from the easternmost corner of Survey No. 326; then north-west for about 5 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 326; then north-west for about 8 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 326; then south-east for about 14 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 2 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 326; then north-west for about 9 chains crossing the high road leading from Tumkur to Bellary through Survey No. 22 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 23; then south-east for about 18 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 23; then south-east for about 16 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 10 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 24.

West.—Then the line runs north-west for about 21 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 25; then north-west for about 17 chains through Survey No. 22 to the starting point.

Remarks.

The following rights of way are admitted within the block for use by men, cattle and carts in case of High roads and by men and cattle in case of foot-paths, which are 6 feet in width throughout the year.

I. *Foot-path leading from Kanvehalli to Pavagada.*—It enters the forest in eastern boundary of the block at a point about 10 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 131 of Kanvehalli and runs north-west for about 15 chains through Survey No. 322 of Pavagada and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 8 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 331 of Pavagada.

II. *High road leading from Tumkur to Bellary.*—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 2 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 326 of Pavagada and runs north-east for about 9 chains between Survey Nos. 22 and 327 of Pavagada and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 4 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 21.

III. *Foot-path branching from the High road leading from Tumkur to Bellary to the Maramma's temple situated in Survey No. 22 of Pavagada.*—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 23 of Pavagada and runs west for about 6 chains through Survey No. 22 and reaches the said temple.

ENCLOSURE.

Lakshmi Narasimhaswami's temple situated in Survey No. 327 of Pavagada is treated as an enclosure with the following boundaries:—

North.—Starting from a point about 4 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 21 of Pavagada, the line runs north-east along the settled demarcation line for about 6 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 7 chains south-east corner of Survey No. 21.

East.—Then south-east for about 12 chains through Survey No. 327 of Pavagada and joins the southern settled demarcation line at a point about 5 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 326 of Pavagada.

South.—Then the line follows the settled southern demarcation line for about 14 chains through Survey No. 327 to a point about 2 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 326 of Pavagada.

West.—Then the line follows the High road leading from Tumkur to Bellary for about 9 chains to the starting point.

CONCESSIONS.

Free cut grass will be allowed to the Pavagada people from the Reserve and also three cart load of fuel for the car festival. The twenty-six tamarind trees will continue to be enjoyed by the temple as well as the pandanus from the shrubbery bunches.

No. R. 12540—*L. R.* 384-19-5, *dated 30th April* 1920.

Under Sections 58, 60 and 233 (*h*) and (*n*) of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, Regulation IV of 1888, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct the following amendments in the Revenue Rules issued under Notification No. 264-R. 122, dated 10th July 1901:—

CHAPTER VII.

I. *Substitute the following for the existing Rules 55 and 56 and read it as Rule 41:*—When unoccupied land is required, a written application shall be made in person or by duly constituted agent or by post to the Amildar direct, provided that in the last mentioned case, the applicant's full name and address are legibly written and his signature is attested to by the village Shanbhog or a Taluk official not inferior in rank to a Shekdar or a Magistrate certifying to the identity of the applicant. Applications may be presented in person to Shekdars also. In either case, *i.e.*, when the application is received by the Amildar and sent on to the Shekdar or when it is received by the Sheikdar himself, he shall submit to the Amildar a report in form No. 1 of Appendix D. within a week from the date of its receipt by him.

All applications shall be registered in the order in which they are received, in a register which should be maintained in the Taluk Office in Form No. 2 of Appendix D. All correspondence connected with the Darkhast shall be noted regularly in the register which should be always available for inspection by Superior Officers.

II. *Read the following existing Rules 53 and part of 55 as Rule 42.*—It shall be the duty of every Village Accountant, if so desired by any occupant in his village or by any person about to become an occupant of land in his village, to prepare applications for land without fee or charge of any kind.

A Village Accountant who prepares such an application shall affix his signature beneath the words "written by" on the lower left hand corner of such application.

The Village Officers shall not accept any engagements for lands or make any alteration in the village accounts without the written orders of the Amildar.

III *Substitute the following for the existing Rule 41 and read it as Rule 43.*—The occupancy of any un-occupied survey number not specially reserved shall be granted to applicants free of charge. If the land falls under any of the following classes, or is specially valuable, or when there are two or more applications for the same land at the same time, it shall be granted on payment of a price to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner or sold by public auction subject to his confirmation.

(*a*) Un-assessed lands and lands specially reserved or assigned for any public communal or Municipal purpose under Section 39 of the Land Revenue Code, *i.e.*, gomal, date reserve, village Forest, State Forest, etc.

(*b*) Lands in the vicinity of Railway Stations within the limits prescribed by Rule 49 A.

(*c*) Lands irrigated or likely to be irrigated by large irrigation projects.

(*d*) Lands containing sandal trees.

(*e*) Lands containing valuable fruit or other trees or wells or buildings.

The description of the several classes of land with a note that it should not be granted free of charge, shall be entered against every survey number in the Khetwar Patrike which should invariably be referred to at the time of disposing of a Darkhast.

Immediately on receipt of the report in Form No. 1 of Appendix D., the Amildar should decide whether the occupancy should be granted free of charge, or should be sold by public auction or granted for a fixed price. In the first class of cases, he should issue a Saguvali Chit and in the second class of cases a sale proclamation at once, on his own authority. In the third class of cases, he should submit the records with his opinion to the Sub-Division Officer for orders.

The Amildar should invariably obtain the orders of his superior officers in regard to the disposal of the (*c*) class land. The Department of Public Works should, as soon as possible after any project is taken up for investigation or consideration, notify to the Revenue Department either generally or specially the lands which will be affected by the project.

IV. Read existing Rule 41A, in continuation of new Rule 43.

V. Alter the numbers of the existing Rules, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 into 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 and 49 respectively.

C

VI. Substitute the following for the existing Rule 48 and read it as Rule 50 :—

The land such as is described in clause (*b*) of the last preceding rule, as well as all vacant land in other places, not already in the occupation of private individuals, should, wherever possible, be demarcated on the ground into building sites, *Kanas*, *hulhittals*, etc., numbered and mapped in such a manner that persons desirous of becoming occupants may clearly know what plots are available and indiscriminate application may be summarily rejected. The Demarcation should be done under the direction of the Amildar (in consultation with the Village Improvement Committee, if any, existing in the village). The Deputy Commissioner may allot a group of sites to persons of a particular caste or community and prescribe any reasonable terms or conditions to discourage the taking up of sites or their retention for mere speculation without building habitable residence thereon, or the purchase of an unnecessarily large number of sites by one and the same person.

Due provision should be made in the plans for roads and approaches and access of air and light and careful regard should be had to sanitary requirements.

Darkhasts for building sites should be registered in the register to be maintained in Form No. 3 of Appendix D. All correspondence should be noted in the register regularly, which should always be available for inspection by superior Officers.

In Rules 47, 49 (*b*) and 50 the powers of a Deputy Commissioner may be exercised by any other authority expowered by Government in that behalf.

VII. Alter the numbers of the existing Rules 49, 49A, 50, 51, 52 and 54 into 51, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56 respectively.

VIII. Read the existing Appendix D as Appendix E. and Appendix E as Appendix D.

IX. Omit the following portions of the Revenue Rules of 1890 which were re-published with the revised rules issued under Notification No. 264—R. 122, dated the 10th July 1901.

Pages 60 and 61 of the Revenue Rules.

(1) Paras 1 to 16 of Rule IX.

Pages 62 and 63 of the Revenue Rules.

(2) Paras 5 (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), of Rule XLIII.

Page 63 of the Revenue Rules.

(3) Paras 6, 7, and 9 of Rule XLIV.

(4) Form No. 1 of Appendix C., *viz.*, Statement of lands held by Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.

(5) Form No. 2, *viz.*, Form of application for acquisition of lands submitted to Government by officers of and above the grade of Amildars.

Note.—The aforesaid portions of the Rules of 1890 will be found embodied elsewhere, *viz.*, Rules for the conduct of Public Servants, Rules under the Village Offices Regulation, and the Revenue Manual.

APPENDIX D.

FORM No. 1.

Rule 41.

Form of report by Shekdar on Darkhasts.

Questions.	Answers.
1. Are there any other applicants for this land? If so, who are they? and state date of application.	
2. (*a*) Who are the owners of the surrounding fields?	
(*b*) Has the receipt of the *darkhast* been notified to them?	
(*c*) Is there any *takrar* from them or any others to the disposal of this land? If so state what the *takrar* is?	
3. Is the applicant a *Khatedar* of the village.	
4. Is there any pathway, stream or *halla* tank, katte, building, etc., in the *darkhast* land which should be reserved? Is it shown in the *Nakase* (Village map)?	